United Nations S/2012/232

Security Council

Distr.: General
16 April 2012

Original: English

# Report of the Secretary-General concerning the credentials of the alternate representative of the United States of America on the Security Council

Pursuant to rule 15 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Secretary-General wishes to report that he has received a letter dated 5 April 2012 from the Permanent Representative of the United States of America stating that Ms. Elizabeth M. Cousens has been appointed alternate representative of the United States on the Security Council.

In the opinion of the Secretary-General, this letter constitutes adequate provisional credentials.

12-29757 (E) 230412

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United Nations S/2012/233

Security Council

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20 April 2012

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# Identical letters dated 17 April 2012 from the Permanent Representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

Upon instruction from my Government, I have the honour to attach herewith a detailed list of violations in contravention of the guidelines on the cessation of violence that have been committed by armed groups in Syria on 16 April 2012 (see annex).

It would be highly appreciated if the present letter and its annex were circulated, on an urgent basis, as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Bashar **Ja'afari**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

12-30512 (E) 240412 250412

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## Annex to the identical letters dated 17 April 2012 from the Permanent Representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

[Original: Arabic]

**Monday, 16 April 2012**

**Damascus and Rif Dimashq governorates**

1. At 2200 hours, armed persons stole the personal car, briefcase and pistol of a brigadier general while he was at his father's house in Duma.

2. At 0130 hours, shots were fired at a law enforcement forces checkpoint on the Lake Zarzar bridge. One security officer was injured.

3. At 0200 hours, shots were fired at the home of the sheikh of Buqayn town mosque.

4. At 0700 hours, an armed terrorist group fired on the car of Colonel Bassam Kharma as it passed Damir station. They also fired on the station's security guards.

5. At 1100 hours, a bomb exploded in a law enforcement forces vehicle when it stopped in the Bab Sharqi area, near Al-Faruq School.

6. At 1725 hours, an armed terrorist group using sniper rifles fired on law enforcement forces at the Da'bul buildings in Jawbar.

7. At 1245 hours, Rashid bin Tahir al-Hamud (mother's name Falak; born 1974 in Idlib) presented himself at the Qabun police station and stated that there was a dead person inside a Kia Rio automobile, licence plate No. 411085 (Damascus), in the Qabun quarter south of the great mosque. A patrol was sent to that location and discovered the body of a bare-chested man lying on the car's rear seat. A bullet entry wound was noted on the left side of his neck, below the ear. The man was identified as Samir Qashah bin Ahmad (mother's name Kawkab; born 1957 in Jisr al-Shughur), a retired internal security forces officer.

8. At 0145 hours, the sound of an explosion was heard in Shahbandar Square, in front of the Damascus Health Directorate. It was subsequently learnt that it had been caused by a locally made explosive device, which had been placed under an ambulance bearing licence plate No. 931839 (Rif Dimashq). The explosion caused only material damage.

9. At 0230 hours, a bomb exploded in a kiosk near Nafisah Sweets in the Masakin Barzah area. The bomb had been placed in the refrigerator by an unidentified person driving a unnumbered, silver Kia Rio. The explosion caused material damage to the kiosk and light injuries to Sulayman Ali Ibrahim, who was working in the kiosk, and Muhammad al-Hiraki and Hani Awad.

10. A noise bomb exploded in Masakin Barzah Street, in front of Al-Mujtahid Pharmacy.

11. Armed persons fired on an army checkpoint in Barzah.

12. In the Bab Sharqi area, opposite the Ministry of Housing garage, the car of Brigadier General Matanis Iliya Abdush was blown up by an explosive device that had been placed underneath it.

13. Armed persons travelling in a car along the Damascus-Dar'a highway fired on another car, causing injuries.

14. A group of armed persons attacked law enforcement forces in Duma, injuring a law enforcement officer.

15. The car of Air Commodore Isam Taja was stolen from its driver in Duma. A pistol and a two-way radio were inside the car.

16. A car belonging to the Water Authority was stolen from inside the Authority's facilities in Duma.

17. Ramiz Bahbuh, a member of the Rif Dimashq Council and an independent candidate for the People's Assembly, was abducted in Yabrud.

18. The car of the mayor of Mudayrah was stolen, and a car belonging to Sukkar Cleaning Company was stolen in Duma.

19. The army checkpoint at Irbin was attacked with machine guns and rocket-propelled grenades.

20. Brigadier General Haydar Ali As'ad was injured as he crossed the road at the Jarajir junction in Nabk.

**Aleppo governorate**

21. A terrorist group abducted retired Warrant Officer Abdu al-Attar al-Jinah.

22. An armed terrorist group fired on a law enforcement forces patrol in the Salahaddin area, killing Major Walid Isa and injuring three other patrol members.

23. An armed terrorist group attacked members of the law enforcement forces in Amiriyah.

24. A group of armed persons fired on and injured one of the guards of the officers housing in Amiriyah.

25. An armed terrorist group detonated an explosive device it had planted in agricultural land in Salihiyah village, Mari' locality, injuring four women.

**Homs governorate**

26. An armed group fired on the Dik al-Jinn checkpoint from the area of Qarabis.

27. An armed group fired on the Ayn al-Ajuz checkpoint in the town of Husn.

28. A LAW rocket struck Sabil quarter, near Zahra' quarter, killing a child and wounding three other persons.

29. An armed terrorist group fired mortar shells and an Israeli-made rocket at the Zahirah, Abbasiyah and Sabil quarters of Homs, killing two children, 12-year-old Hassan Alyan and 14-year-old Nur Muhammad Hadid, and injuring several other persons.

30. Shots were fired at the law enforcement forces checkpoint in the town of Tall Kalakh.

31. Shots were fired at the law enforcement forces in Bayyadah quarter, killing conscript Nuri Assaf and injuring four other members of those forces.

32. Shots were fired at Homs governorate police headquarters, injuring a police officer.

33. Shots were fired at law enforcement forces in the quarter of Jawbar, injuring two officers.

34. Armed terrorist groups attacked law enforcement forces in Qarabis, Madyan, Safsafah and Suq al-Hashish quarters.

**Dar'a governorate**

35. An armed terrorist group burned down the house of a police officer in the town of Mismiyah.

36. The building of the charitable society of Sayda village was raided and its guard, Ismail Talal al-Homsi, was shot and killed.

37. Qasim al-Saw'ah was fired on as he was standing in front of his house.

38. Shots were fired at law enforcement forces checkpoints in Sanamayn.

39. Shots were fired at law enforcement forces checkpoints in Tafas.

40. Shots were fired at the gate of a military barracks, wounding one of the guards.

41. An armed terrorist group fired on law enforcement forces at the intersection of the Sad-Nazlat al-Masbah roads, severely wounding Captain Ward Asali.

42. Four armed persons fired at a law enforcement forces checkpoint in Harak.

43. Armed persons attacked the home of Amir Ayid Ayid and shot and wounded him. They also stole the pistol of his brother, Lieutenant Colonel Radwan Ayid.

44. Armed persons fired on personnel manning army checkpoints in Dar'a al-Balad quarter.

45. Armed persons fired on personnel manning an army checkpoint in Samad.

46. Unidentified persons burned to the ground the office of the mayor of Harah.

47. Four unidentified armed men travelling in a pickup truck abducted Khalid Ahmad Uqlah from his shop in the town of Jizah.

48. Two unidentified men entered Hassan Zaydan Al-Nasir's plastic factory in Inkhil town and shot and killed him.

49. Armed men opened fire in Inkhil, killing a civilian.

50. Unidentified men stole items from a girls' secondary school in the village of Tayyibah.

51. An armed terrorist group shot and injured Bassam Abdulrazzaq al-Bardan in the city of Tafas, Dar'a.

52. An armed terrorist group attacked law enforcement forces in Busra al-Harir, Dar'a, killing Captain Ghanidi Umran and injuring Major Mustafa Mustafa.

**Idlib governorate**

53. At 0300 hours, armed men who had infiltrated into the city opened heavy fire in Idlib city, killing two soldiers.

54. Armed groups deployed across Idlib city at the Mihrab, Ma'arrat Misrin and Mutanabbi roundabouts.

55. An attempt was made to abduct a colonel in Jarjanaz.

56. Armed men deployed on the road to Harim.

57. Colonel Abdulmajid Abdulqadir al-Najjar was abducted.

58. Armed men deployed and set up armed checkpoints in the villages of Hish, Tahh, Tamani'a, Kafr Sajnah and Khan Shaykhun.

59. An armed group kidnapped three officers at Binnish police station, killing two of them. The fate of the third is unknown.

60. An explosive device was detonated while a law enforcement patrol was passing through the village of Ahsim, injuring a lieutenant and two soldiers.

**Hama governorate**

61. Mukhlis Turki al-Burghush was taken to the medical centre hospital in Hama after being shot in the head by unidentified armed men in the Al-Sabil quarter.

62. Layla bint Akram Isa (mother's name Jahida; born 1979 in Salamiya Qabaliya) stated that four armed masked men kidnapped her father, Akram bin Sabri Isa, and stole her mobile phone.

63. Adnan Na'san Haybanah stated that three men armed with automatic rifles hit him with rifle butts and kidnapped his wife, Abir Hassan al-Ibrahim, from his home in the Qusur quarter. Her body was later found; she had been murdered.

64. A number of armed men abducted officer Shahud Khudr Shahud, who worked at the Harbinafsih police station, and stole his car.

65. The body of Hassan Muhammad al-Khalil was found. He had been shot in the head and chest.

66. The body of Chief Warrant Officer Ali Muhammad al-Turk was found. It had been dumped behind the Family Club in the Madinah quarter, and showed signs of torture.

67. Shots were fired at security checkpoints in Hama city.

68. A terrorist group fired a rocket-propelled grenade at the Sina'a checkpoint in Hama city. There were no injuries.

69. A Government vehicle belonging to the press office of the governorate of Hama was stolen in the Hadir quarter of Hama city.

70. An armed terrorist group shot and killed the civil servant Umran Rif'at As'ad.

71. An armed terrorist group opened fire on law enforcement checkpoints in the Shahba and Hadir quarters.

72. An armed terrorist group fired bullets and rocket-propelled grenades at law enforcement checkpoints.

73. An armed terrorist group detonated an explosive device and directed heavy gunfire at a security forces centre.

74. An armed terrorist group opened fire on a fuel depository.

75. An armed terrorist group detonated an explosive device and opened fire on law enforcement personnel near the Ayn al-Lawzah roundabout.

76. An armed terrorist group shot and injured a sanitation worker.

77. An armed terrorist group stole a Government vehicle in the Hadir quarter.

78. The body of a man in his fifties, showing gunshot wounds, was found in the quarter to the south of Homs Stadium.

**Dayr al-Zawr governorate**

79. An armed terrorist group detonated an explosive device on the public highway at Abu Kamal, Dayr al-Zawr.

80. An armed terrorist group opened fire on a law enforcement patrol in Dayr al-Zawr, killing police officer Hassan Ahmad Zurayq and injuring another policeman.

81. Shots were fired at law enforcement forces in Abu Kamal.

82. Gunfire and rocket-propelled grenades were fired at law enforcement forces at the Jidu petrol facility.

83. An explosive device was detonated on Kahraba street in the city of Abu Kamal, injuring two children.

84. At Dayr al-Zawr coach station, the security services intercepted 22 rifles with 28 magazines, 1,004 machine gun cartridges, 1,799 Russian rifle cartridges, 19 Tasers, one metre of fuse, three magnetic detonators and two explosive fuel canisters, which were to be smuggled to Damascus on a commercial coach.

85. An armed terrorist group on the Dayr al-Zawr-Mayadin highway held up police officers Mahmud Abbas and Hussain al-Abd of the Jala police station, district of Abu Kamal, stealing a military pistol and an identity card.

**Ladhiqiyah governorate**

86. An armed terrorist group kidnapped Adnan Abbas Qas'a from the village of Aku, in Haffah.

**Syrian-Lebanese border**

87. An attempt by armed men to infiltrate from Lebanese territory into Syrian territory was repulsed in the district of Burayj. Shots were fired at the Syrian border guards.

88. An attempt by armed men to infiltrate from Lebanese territory into Syrian territory was repulsed in the district of Tall Kalakh.

**Syrian-Iraqi borders**

89. An armed terrorist group opened fire on Syrian guards at the border with Iraq. Several bullets hit a Syrian border guard vehicle.

**Syrian-Jordanian borders**

90. An attempt by armed men to infiltrate from Jordanian territory into Syrian territory was repulsed in Zayzun.

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Security Council

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19 April 2012
English
Original: Arabic

**Letter dated 17 April 2012 from the Permanent Representative of the United Arab Emirates to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General**

In my capacity as Chairman of the Arab Group for the month of April, and on behalf of the representatives of the States members of that Group, I should like to convey to you the extreme disquiet which the Group has expressed with regard to the visit paid to the island of Abu Musa by the President of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Mr. Mahmoud Ahmadinejad, on Wednesday, 11 April 2012. That island belongs to the United Arab Emirates and has been occupied by Iran since 1971. It is the first occasion on which an Iranian official of this level has visited the occupied islands.

The Arab Group, which proceeds in accordance with resolutions adopted at the summit level by the League of Arab States, all of which refuse to accept and call for an end to the occupation by the Islamic Republic of Iran of the three Arab islands of Greater Tunb, Lesser Tunb and Abu Musa, which belong to the United Arab Emirates, rejects and strongly condemns the visit of the Iranian President, considering it to be a serious escalation and provocative step. That step is one more in a series of illegitimate measures that have been taken in the islands by Iran with a view to forcibly cementing its occupation thereof and imposing the status quo, in flagrant violation of the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and rules of international law.

The Arab Group, on the basis of its unconditional belief in the absolute sovereignty of the United Arab Emirates over those three islands and support for all peaceful measures and means that the Emirates Government has taken to regain sovereignty over them, including the initiative whereby it called for the issue to be resolved by direct negotiations or by recourse to the International Court of Justice, stresses that Iran should refrain from repeating any such unilateral acts, which do not help to build trust, but, on the contrary, increase tension and instability in the region.

The Arab Group affirms that it is important that Iran should demonstrate genuine good faith in regard to what it has stated is its desire to improve relations with the Arab States, and take all necessary constructive measures in response to the earnest and sincere efforts that the United Arab Emirates continues to exert, with the support of the League of Arab States, with a view to reaching a just and permanent resolution of the issue of the occupation of its islands that accords with international

conventions and instruments and will ensure that friendly and cooperative relations are instituted between Iran and the Arab States.

We would appreciate it if the present letter could be circulated as a Security Council document.

(*Signed*) Ahmed **Al-Jarman**
Permanent Representative of the United Arab Emirates
Chairman of the Arab Group

United Nations S/2012/235

Security Council

Distr.: General
18 April 2012

Original: English

# Letter dated 16 April 2012 from the Permanent Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to forward to you a list of items, materials, equipment, goods and technology related to ballistic missile programmes (see annex). The annex provides an update of document S/2009/205. We anticipate referring to this document in discussions related to the Security Council's presidential statement (S/PRST/2012/13) of 16 April regarding the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

I would be grateful if the present letter and its annex could be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Susan E. **Rice**

12-29951 (E) 230412

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**Annex to the letter dated 16 April 2012 from the Permanent Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General**

# Items, materials, equipment, goods and technology related to ballistic missile programmes

## Contents

**1. INTRODUCTION**
(a) Category I and Category II items
(b) Trade off "range" and "payload"
(c) General Technology Note
(d) General Software Note
(e) Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) Numbers

**2. DEFINITIONS**
**"Accuracy"**
"Basic scientific research"
"Development"
"In the public domain"
"Microcircuit"
"Microprogrammes"
"Payload"
- Ballistic Missiles
- Space Launch Vehicles
- Sounding Rocket
- Cruise Missiles
- Other UAVs

"Production"
"Production equipment"
"Production facilities"
"Programmes"
"Radiation hardened"
"Range"
"Software"
"Technology"
"Technical assistance"
"Technical data"
"Use"

**3. TERMINOLOGY**
"Specially designed"
"Designed or modified"
"Usable in", "usable for", "usable as" or "capable of"
"Modified"

**CATEGORY I - ITEM 1**
COMPLETE DELIVERY SYSTEMS
1.A.1 Complete rocket systems (≥300km "range" & ≥500kg "payload")
1.A.2 Complete unmanned aerial vehicle systems (UAVs) (≥300km "range" & ≥500kg "payload")
1.B.1. "Production facilities"
1.C. None
1.D.1. "Software"
1.D.2. "Software"
1.E.1. "Technology"

**CATEGORY I - ITEM 2**
COMPLETE SUBSYSTEMS USABLE FOR COMPLETE DELIVERY SYSTEMS
2.A.1. "Complete subsystems"
2.B.1. "Production facilities"
2.B.2. "Production equipment"
2.C. None
2.D.1. "Software"
2.D.2. "Software"
2.D.3. "Software"
2.D.4 "Software"
2.D.5. "Software"
2.D.6. "Software"
2.E.1. "Technology"

**CATEGORY II - ITEM 3**
PROPULSION COMPONENTS AND EQUIPMENT
3.A.1. Turbojet and turbofan engines
3.A.2. Ramjet/scramjet/pulse jet/combined cycle engines
3.A.3. Rocket motor cases "insulation components and nozzles

3.A.4. Staging mechanisms, separation mechanisms and interstages
3.A.5. Liquid and slurry propellant (including oxidisers) control systems
3.A.6. Hybrid rocket motors
3.A.7. Radial ball bearings
3.A.8. Liquid propellant tanks
3.A.9. Turboprop engine systems
3.B.1. "Production facilities"
3.B.2. "Production equipment"
3.B.3. Flow-forming machines
3.C.1. 'Interior lining' usable for rocket motor cases
3.C.2. 'Insulation' material in bulk form usable for rocket motor cases
3.D.1. "Software"
3.D.2. "Software"
3.D.3. "Software"
3.E.1. "Technology"

**CATEGORY II - ITEM 4**
PROPELLANTS, CHEMICALS AND PROPELLANT PRODUCTION
4.A. None
4.B.1. "Production equipment"
4.B.2. "Production equipment"
4.B.3.a. Batch mixers
b. Continuous mixers
c. Fluid energy mills
d. Metal powder "production equipment"
4.C.1. Composite and composite modified double base propellants
4.C.2. Fuel substances
a. Hydrazine
b. Hydrazine derivatives
c. Spherical aluminium powder
d. Zirconium, beryllium, magnesium and alloys
e. Boron and boron alloys
f. High energy density materials
4.C.3. Perchlorates, chlorates or chromates
4.C.4.a. Oxidiser substances – liquid propellant rocket engines
b. Oxidiser substances – solid propellant rocket motors
4.C.5. Polymeric substances
4.C.6. Other propellant additives and agents
a. Bonding agents
b. Curing reaction catalysts
c. Burning rate modifiers
d. Esters and plasticisers
e. Stabilisers
4.D.1. "Software"
4.E.1. "Technology"

**CATEGORY II - ITEM 5**
(Reserved For Future Use)

**CATEGORY II - ITEM 6**
PRODUCTION OF STRUCTURAL COMPOSITES, PYROLYTIC DEPOSITION AND DENSIFICATION, AND STRUCTURAL MATERIALS
6.A.1. Composite structures, laminates and manufactures thereof
6.A.2. Resaturated pyrolised materials
6.B.1.a. Filament winding machines or fibre placement machines
b. Tape-laying machines
c. Multi-directional, multi-dimensional weaving machines or interlacing machines
d. Equipment designed or modified for the production of fibrous or filamentary materials
e. Equipment designed or modified for special fibre surface treatment
6.B.2. Nozzles
6.B.3. Isostatic presses
6.B.4. Chemical vapour deposition furnaces
6.B.5. Equipment and controls for the densification and pyrolysis process

6.C.1. Resin impregnated fibre prepregs and metal coated fibre preforms
6.C.2. Resaturated pyrolised materials
6.C.3. Fine grain graphites
6.C.4. Pyrolytic or fibrous reinforced graphites
6.C.5. Ceramic composite materials for missile radomes
6.C.6. Silicon-carbide materials
6.C.7. Tungsten molybdenum and alloys
6.C.8. Maraging steel
6.C.9. Titanium-stabilized duplex stainless steel
6.D.1. "Software"
6.D.2. "Software"

6.E.1. "Technology"
6.E.2. "Technical data"
6.E.3. "Technology"

**CATEGORY II - ITEM 7**
(Reserved For Future Use)

**CATEGORY II - ITEM 8**
(Reserved For Future Use)

**CATEGORY II - ITEM 9**
INSTRUMENTATION, NAVIGATION AND DIRECTION FINDING
9.A.1. Integrated flight instrument systems
9.A.2. Gyro-astro compasses
9.A.3. Linear accelerometers
9.A.4. All types of gyros
9.A.5. Accelerometers or gyros
9.A.6. Inertial or other equipment
9.A.7. 'Integrated navigation systems'
9.A.8. Three axis magnetic heading sensors
9.B.1. "Production equipment", and other test, calibration and alignment equipment
9.B.2.a. Balancing machines
b. Indicator heads
c. Motion simulators/rate tables
d. Positioning tables
e. Centrifuges
9.C. None
9.D.1. "Software"
9.D.2. Integration "Software"
9.D.3. Integration "Software"
9.D.4. Integration "Software"
9.E.1. "Technology"

**CATEGORY II - ITEM 10**
FLIGHT CONTROL
10.A.1. Hydraulic, mechanical, electro-optical or electromechanical flight control systems
10.A.2. Attitude control equipment
10.A.3. Flight control servo-valves
10.B.1. Test calibration and alignment equipment
10.C. None
10.D.1. "Software"
10.E.1. Design "technology" for integration of air vehicle fuselage, propulsion system and lifting control surfaces
10.E.2. Design "technology" for integration of the flight control, guidance, and propulsion data into a flight management system
10.E.3. "Technology"

**CATEGORY II - ITEM 11**
AVIONICS
11.A.1. Radar and laser radar systems including altimeters
11.A.2. Passive sensors
11.A.3. Receiving equipment GNSS e.g. GPS, GLONASS or Galileo
11.A.4. Electronic assemblies and components
11.B. None
11.C. None
11.D.1. "Software"
11.D.2. "Software"
11.E.1. Design "technology"
11.E.2. "Technology"

**CATEGORY II - ITEM 12**
LAUNCH SUPPORT
12.A.1. Apparatus and devices
12.A.2. Vehicles
12.A.3. Gravity meters (gravimeters), gravity gradiometers
12.A.4. Telemetry and telecontrol equipment, including ground equipment
12.A.5. Precision tracking systems
a. Tracking Systems
b. Range instrumentation radars
12.A.6. Thermal Batteries
12.B. None
12.C. None
12.D.1. "Software"
12.D.2. "Software"
12.D.3. "Software"
12.E.1. "Technology"

**CATEGORY II - ITEM 13**
COMPUTERS
13.A.1. Analogue or digital computers or digital differential analysers
13.B. None
13.C. None
13.D. None
13.E.1. "Technology"

**CATEGORY II - ITEM 14**
ANALOGUE TO DIGITAL CONVERTERS
14.A.1. Analogue-to-digital converters
14.B. None
14.C. None
14.D. None
14.E.1. "Technology"

**CATEGORY II - ITEM 15**
TEST FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT
15.A. None
15.B.1. Vibration test equipment
a. Vibration test systems
b. Digital controllers
c. Vibration thrusters (shaker units)
d. Test piece support structures and electronic units
15.B.2. Wind-tunnels
15.B.3. Test benches/stands
15.B.4. Environmental chambers
15.B.5. Accelerators
15.C. None
15.D.1. "Software"
15.E.1. "Technology"

**CATEGORY II - ITEM 16**
MODELLING-SIMULATION AND DESIGN INTEGRATION
16.A.1. Hybrid (combined analogue/digital) computers
16.B. None
16.C. None
16.D.1. "Software"
16.E.1. "Technology"

**CATEGORY II - ITEM 17**
STEALTH
17.A.1. Devices for reduced observables
17.B.1. Systems specially designed for radar cross section measurement
17.C.1. Materials for reduced observables
17.D.1. "Software"
17.E.1. "Technology"

**CATEGORY II - ITEM 18**
NUCLEAR EFFECTS PROTECTION
18.A.1. "Radiation Hardened" "microcircuits"
18.A.2. 'Detectors'
18.A.3. Radomes
18.B. None
18.C. None
18.D. None
18.E.1. "Technology"

**CATEGORY II - ITEM 19**
OTHER COMPLETE DELIVERY SYSTEMS
19.A.1. Complete rocket systems (≥ 300km range)
19.A.2. Complete UAV systems (≥ 300km range)
19.A 3. Complete UAV systems
19.B.1. "Production facilities"
19.C. None
19.D.1. "Software"
19.E.1. "Technology"

**CATEGORY II - ITEM 20**
OTHER COMPLETE SUBSYSTEMS
20.A.1.a. Individual rocket stages
b. Solid propellant rocket motors, hybrid rocket motors or liquid propellant rocket engines
20.B.1. "Production facilities"
20.B.2. "Production equipment"
20.C. None
20.D.1 "Software"
20.D.2. "Software"
20.E.1. "Technology"

**UNITS, CONSTANTS, ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS ANNEX**

**TABLE OF CONVERSIONS**

## Introduction, definitions, terminology

### 1. INTRODUCTION

(a) This Annex consists of two categories of items, which term includes equipment, materials, "software" or "technology". Category I items, all of which are in Annex Items 1 and 2, are those items of greatest sensitivity. If a Category I item is included in a system, that system will also be considered as Category I, except when the incorporated item cannot be separated, removed or duplicated. Category II items are those items in the Annex not designated Category I.

(b) In reviewing the proposed applications for transfers of complete rocket and unmanned aerial vehicle systems described in Items 1 and 19, and of equipment, materials, "software" or "technology" which is listed in the Technical Annex, for potential use in such systems, the Government will take account of the ability to trade off "range" and "payload".

(c) **General Technology Note:**
The transfer of "technology" directly associated with any goods controlled in the Annex is controlled according to the provisions in each Item to the extent permitted by national legislation. The approval of any Annex item for export also authorizes the export to the same end-user of the minimum "technology" required for the installation, operation, maintenance, or repair of the item.

*Note:*

*Controls do not apply to "technology" "in the public domain" or to "basic scientific research".*

(d) **General Software Note:**

The Annex does not control "software" which is either:

1. Generally available to the public by being:
   a. Sold from stock at retail selling points without restriction, by means of:
      1. Over-the-counter transactions;
      2. Mail order transactions; or
      3. Telephone call transactions; and
   b. Designed for installation by the user without further substantial support by the supplier; or
2. "In the public domain".

*Note:*

*The General Software Note only applies to general purpose, mass market "software".*

(e) **Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) Numbers:**

In some instances chemicals are listed by name and CAS number. Chemicals of the same structural formula (including hydrates) are controlled regardless of name or CAS number. CAS numbers are shown to assist in identifying whether a particular chemical or mixture is controlled, irrespective of nomenclature. CAS numbers cannot be used as unique identifiers because some forms of the listed chemical have different CAS numbers, and mixtures containing a listed chemical may also have different CAS numbers.

## 2. DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this Annex, the following definitions apply:

"Accuracy"
Usually measured in terms of inaccuracy, means the maximum deviation, positive or negative, of an indicated value from an accepted standard or true value.

"Basic scientific research"
Experimental or theoretical work undertaken principally to acquire new knowledge of the fundamental principles of phenomena or observable facts, not primarily directed towards a specific practical aim or objective.

"Development"
Is related to all phases prior to "production" such as:
- design
- design research
- design analysis
- design concepts
- assembly and testing of prototypes
- pilot production schemes
- design data
- process of transforming design data into a product
- configuration design
- integration design
- layouts

"In the public domain"
This means "software" or "technology" which has been made available without restrictions upon its further dissemination. (Copyright restrictions do not remove "software" or "technology" from being "in the public domain".)

"Microcircuit"
A device in which a number of passive and/or active elements are considered as indivisibly associated on or within a continuous structure to perform the function of a circuit.

"Microprogrammes"
A sequence of elementary instructions maintained in a special storage, the execution of which is initiated by the introduction of its reference instruction register.

"Payload"

The total mass that can be carried or delivered by the specified rocket system or unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) system that is not used to maintain flight.

*Note:*

*The particular equipment, subsystems, or components to be included in the "payload" depends on the type and configuration of the vehicle under consideration.*

*Technical Notes:*

*1. Ballistic Missiles*

*a. "Payload" for systems with separating re-entry vehicles (RVs) includes:*
*1. The RVs, including:*
*a. Dedicated guidance, navigation, and control equipment;*
*b. Dedicated countermeasures equipment;*
*2. Munitions of any type (e.g. explosive or non-explosive);*
*3. Supporting structures and deployment mechanisms for the munitions (e.g. hardware used to attach to, or separate the RV from, the bus/post-boost vehicle) that can be removed without violating the structural integrity of the vehicle;*
*4. Mechanisms and devices for safing, arming, fuzing or firing;*
*5. Any other countermeasures equipment (e.g. decoys, jammers or chaff dispensers) that separate from the RV bus/post-boost vehicle;*
*6. The bus/post-boost vehicle or attitude control/velocity trim module not including systems/subsystems essential to the operation of the other stages.*

*b. "Payload" for systems with non-separating re-entry vehicles includes:*
*1. Munitions of any type (e.g. explosive or non-explosive);*
*2. Supporting structures and deployment mechanisms for the munitions that can be removed without violating the structural integrity of the vehicle;*
*3. Mechanisms and devices for safing, arming, fuzing or firing;*
*4. Any countermeasures equipment (e.g. decoys, jammers or chaff dispensers) that can be removed without violating the structural integrity of the vehicle.*

*2. Space Launch Vehicles*

*"Payload" includes:*
*a. Satellites (single or multiple);*
*b. Satellite-to-launch vehicle adapters including, if applicable, apogee/perigee kick motors or similar manoeuvering systems.*

*3. Sounding Rockets*

*"Payload" includes:*
*a. Equipment required for a mission, such as data gathering, recording or transmitting devices for mission-specific data;*

*b. Recovery equipment (e.g. parachutes) that can be removed without violating the structural integrity of the vehicle.*

*4. Cruise Missiles*

*"Payload" includes:*

*a. Munitions of any type (e.g. explosive or non-explosive);*
*b. Supporting structures and deployment mechanisms for the munitions that can be removed without violating the structural integrity of the vehicle;*
*c. Mechanisms and devices for safing, arming, fuzing or firing;*
*d. Countermeasures equipment (e.g. decoys, jammers or chaff dispensers) that can be removed without violating the structural integrity of the vehicle;*
*e. Signature alteration equipment that can be removed without violating the structural integrity of the vehicle.*

*5. Other UAVs*

*"Payload" includes:*

*a. Munitions of any type (e.g. explosive or non-explosive);*
*b. Mechanisms and devices for safing, arming, fuzing or firing;*
*c. Countermeasures equipment (e.g. decoys, jammers or chaff dispensers) that can be removed without violating the structural integrity of the vehicle;*
*d. Signature alteration equipment that can be removed without violating the structural integrity of the vehicle;*
*e. Equipment required for a mission such as data gathering, recording or transmitting devices for mission-specific data and supporting structures that can be removed without violating the structural integrity of the vehicle;*
*f. Recovery equipment (e.g. parachutes) that can be removed without violating the structural integrity of the vehicle;*
*g. Munitions supporting structures and deployment mechanisms that can be removed without violating the structural integrity of the vehicle.*

"Production"
Means all production phases such as:
- production engineering
- manufacture
- integration
- assembly (mounting)
- inspection
- testing
- quality assurance

"Production equipment"
Means tooling, templates, jigs, mandrels, moulds, dies, fixtures, alignment mechanisms, test equipment, other machinery and components therefor, limited to those specially designed or modified for "development" or for one or more phases of "production".

"Production facilities"
Means "production equipment" and specially designed "software" therefor integrated into installations for "development" or for one or more phases of "production".

"Programmes"
A sequence of instructions to carry out a process in, or convertible into, a form executable by an electronic computer.

"Radiation hardened"
Means that the component or equipment is designed or rated to withstand radiation levels which meet or exceed a total irradiation dose of $5 \times 10^5$ rads (Si).

"Range"
The maximum distance that the specified rocket system or unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) system is capable of travelling in the mode of stable flight as measured by the projection of its trajectory over the surface of the Earth.

*Technical Notes:*

1. *The maximum capability based on the design characteristics of the system, when fully loaded with fuel or propellant, will be taken into consideration in determining "range".*

2. *The "range" for both rocket systems and UAV systems will be determined independently of any external factors such as operational restrictions, limitations imposed by telemetry, data links or other external constraints.*

3. *For rocket systems, the "range" will be determined using the trajectory that maximises "range", assuming ICAO standard atmosphere with zero wind.*

4. *For UAV systems, the "range" will be determined for a one-way distance using the most fuel-efficient flight profile (e.g. cruise speed and altitude), assuming ICAO standard atmosphere with zero wind.*

"Software"
A collection of one or more "programmes", or "micro-programmes", fixed in any tangible medium of expression.

"Technology"
Means specific information which is required for the "development", "production" or "use" of a product. The information may take the form of "technical data" or "technical assistance".

"Technical assistance"
May take forms such as:
- instruction
- skills
- training
- working knowledge
- consulting services

"Technical data"
May take forms such as:
- blueprints
- plans
- diagrams
- models
- formulae
- engineering designs and specifications
- manuals and instructions written or recorded on other media or devices such as:
  - disk
  - tape
  - read-only memorics

"Use"
Means:
- operation
- installation (including on-site installation)
- maintenance
- repair
- overhaul
- refurbishing

## 3. TERMINOLOGY

Where the following terms appear in the text, they are to be understood according to the explanations below:

(a) "Specially designed" describes equipment, parts, components, materials or "software" which, as a result of "development", have unique properties that distinguish them for certain predetermined purposes. For example, a piece of equipment that is "specially designed" for use in a missile will only be considered so if it has no other function or use. Similarly, a piece of manufacturing equipment that is "specially designed" to produce a certain type of component will only be considered such if it is not capable of producing other types of components.

(b) "Designed or modified" describes equipment, parts or components which, as a result of "development," or modification, have specified properties that make them fit for a particular application. "Designed or modified" equipment, parts, components or "software" can be used for other applications. For example, a titanium coated pump designed for a missile may be used with corrosive fluids other than propellants.

(c) "Usable in", "usable for", "usable as" or "capable of" describes equipment, parts, components, materials or "software" which are suitable for a particular purpose. There is no need for the equipment, parts, components or "software" to have been configured, modified or specified for the particular purpose. For example, any military specification memory circuit would be "capable of" operation in a guidance system.

(d) "Modified" in the context of "software" describes "software" which has been intentionally changed such that it has properties that make it fit for specified purposes or applications. Its properties may also make it suitable for purposes or applications other than those for which it was "modified".

**Category I; Item 1**

**CATEGORY I**

ITEM 1 COMPLETE DELIVERY SYSTEMS

1.A. EQUIPMENT, ASSEMBLIES AND COMPONENTS

1.A.1. Complete rocket systems (including ballistic missile systems, space launch vehicles, and sounding rockets) capable of delivering at least a 500 kg "payload" to a "range" of at least 300 km.

1.A.2. Complete unmanned aerial vehicle systems (including cruise missile systems, target drones and reconnaissance drones) capable of delivering at least a 500 kg "payload" to a "range" of at least 300 km.

1.B. TEST AND PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT

1.B.1. "Production facilities" specially designed for the systems specified in 1.A.

1.C. MATERIALS

None.

1.D. SOFTWARE

1.D.1. "Software" specially designed or modified for the "use" of "production facilities" specified in 1.B.

1.D.2. "Software" which coordinates the function of more than one subsystem, specially designed or modified for "use" in systems specified in 1.A.

1.E. TECHNOLOGY

1.E.1. "Technology", in accordance with the General Technology Note, for the "development", "production" or "use" of equipment or "software" specified in 1.A., 1.B., or 1.D.

## Category I; Item 2

ITEM 2 COMPLETE SUBSYSTEMS USABLE FOR COMPLETE DELIVERY SYSTEMS

2.A. EQUIPMENT, ASSEMBLIES AND COMPONENTS

2.A.1. Complete subsystems usable in the systems specified in 1.A., as foliows:

a. Individual rocket stages usable in the systems specified in 1.A.;

b. Re-entry vehicles, and equipment designed or modified therefor, usable in the systems specified in 1.A., as follows, except as provided in the Note below 2.A.1. for those designed for non-weapon payloads:
   1. Heat shields, and components therefor, fabricated of ceramic or ablative materials;
   2. Heat sinks and components therefor, fabricated of light-weight, high heat capacity materials;
   3. Electronic equipment specially designed for re-entry vehicles;

c. Solid propellant rocket motors, hybrid rocket motors or liquid propellant rocket engines, usable in the systems specified in 1.A., having a total impulse capacity equal to or greater than $1.1 \times 10^6$ Ns;

*Note:*
*Liquid propellant apogee engines and station-keeping engines specified in 2.A.1.c., designed or modified for use on satellites, may be treated as Category II, if the subsystem is exported subject to end-use statements and quantity limits appropriate for the excepted end-use stated above, when having a vacuum thrust not greater than 1kN.*

d. 'Guidance sets', usable in the systems specified in 1.A., capable of achieving system accuracy of 3.33% or less of the "range" (e.g. a 'CEP' of 10 km or less at a "range" of 300 km), except as provided in the Note below 2.A.1. for those designed for missiles with a "range" under 300 km or manned aircraft;

*Technical Notes:*

*1. A 'guidance set' integrates the process of measuring and computing a vehicle's position and velocity (i.e. navigation) with that of computing and sending commands to the vehicle's flight control systems to correct the trajectory.*

*2. 'CEP' (circle of equal probability) is a measure of accuracy, defined as the radius of the circle centred at the target, at a specific range, in which 50% of the payloads impact.*

e. Thrust vector control sub-systems, usable in the systems specified in 1.A., except as provided in the Note below 2.A.1. for those designed for rocket systems that do not exceed the "range"/"payload" capability of systems specified in 1.A.;

*Technical Note:*

*2.A.1.e. includes the following methods of achieving thrust vector control:*
*a. Flexible nozzle;*
*b. Fluid or secondary gas injection;*
*c. Movable engine or nozzle;*
*d. Deflection of exhaust gas stream (jet vanes or probes);*
*e. Use of thrust tabs.*

f. Weapon or warhead safing, arming, fuzing, and firing mechanisms, usable in the systems specified in 1.A., except as provided in the Note below 2.A.1. for those designed for systems other than those specified in 1.A.

*Note:*

*The exceptions in 2.A.1.b., 2.A.1.d., 2.A.1.e. and 2.A.1.f. above may be treated as Category II if the subsystem is exported subject to end-use statements and quantity limits appropriate for the excepted end-use stated above.*

2.B. TEST AND PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT

2.B.1. "Production facilities" specially designed for the subsystems specified in 2.A.

2.B.2. "Production equipment" specially designed for the subsystems specified in 2.A.

2.C. MATERIALS

None.

2.D. SOFTWARE

2.D.1. "Software" specially designed or modified for the "use" of "production facilities" specified in 2.B.1.

2.D.2. "Software" specially designed or modified for the "use" of rocket motors or engines specified in 2.A.1.c.

2.D.3. "Software", specially designed or modified for the "use" of 'guidance sets' specified in 2.A.1.d.

*Note:*

*2.D.3. includes "software", specially designed or modified to enhance the performance of 'guidance sets' to achieve or exceed the accuracy specified in 2.A.1.d.*

2.D.4. "Software" specially designed or modified for the "use" of subsystems or equipment specified in 2.A.1.b.3.

2.D.5. "Software" specially designed or modified for the "use" of systems in 2.A.1.e.

2.D.6. "Software" specially designed or modified for the "use" of systems in 2.A.1.f.

*Note:*

*Subject to end-use statements appropriate for the excepted end-use, "software" controlled by 2.D.2. - 2.D.6. may be treated as Category II as follows:*

1. *Under 2.D.2. if specially designed or modified for liquid propellant apogee engines, designed or modified for satellite applications as specified in the Note to 2.A.1.c.;*

2. *Under 2.D.3. if designed for missiles with a "range" of under 300 km or manned aircraft;*

3. *Under 2.D.4. if specially designed or modified for re-entry vehicles designed for non-weapon payloads;*

4. *Under 2.D.5. if designed for rocket systems that do not exceed the "range" "payload" capability of systems specified in 1.A.;*

5. *Under 2.D.6. if designed for systems other than those specified in 1.A.*

2.E. TECHNOLOGY

2.E.1. "Technology", in accordance with the General Technology Note, for the "development", "production" or "use" of equipment or "software" specified in 2.A., 2.B. or 2.D.

# Category II; Item 3

## CATEGORY II

ITEM 3 PROPULSION COMPONENTS AND EQUIPMENT

3.A. EQUIPMENT, ASSEMBLIES AND COMPONENTS

3.A.1. Turbojet and turbofan engines, as follows:

a. Engines having both of the following characteristics:
   1. Maximum thrust value greater than 400 N (achieved un-installed) excluding civil certified engines with a maximum thrust value greater than 8.89 kN (achieved un-installed); and
   2. Specific fuel consumption of 0.15 kg $N^{-1}$ $h^{-1}$ or less (at maximum continuous power at sea level static and standard conditions);

b. Engines designed or modified for systems specified in 1.A. or 19.A.2., regardless of thrust or specific fuel consumption.

*Note:*

*Engines specified in 3.A.1. may be exported as part of a manned aircraft or in quantities appropriate for replacement parts for a manned aircraft.*

3.A.2. Ramjet/scramjet/pulse jet/'combined cycle engines', including devices to regulate combustion, and specially designed components therefor, usable in the systems specified in 1.A. or 19.A.2.

*Technical Note:*
*In Item 3.A.2., 'combined cycle engines' are the engines that employ two or more cycles of the following types of engines: gas-turbine engine (turbojet, turboprop, turbofan and turboshaft), ramjet, scramjet, pulse jet, pulse detonation engine, rocket motor (liquid/solid-propellant and hybrid).*

3.A.3. Rocket motor cases, 'insulation' components and nozzles therefor, usable in the systems specified in 1.A. or 19.A.1.

*Technical Note:*

*In 3.A.3. 'insulation' intended to be applied to the components of a rocket motor, i.e. the case, nozzle inlets, case closures, includes cured or semi-cured compounded rubber components comprising sheet stock containing an insulating or refractory material. It may also be incorporated as stress relief boots or flaps.*

*Note:*

*Refer to 3.C.2. for 'insulation' material in bulk or sheet form.*

3.A.4. Staging mechanisms, separation mechanisms, and interstages therefor, usable in the systems specified in 1.A.

3.A.5. Liquid and slurry propellant (including oxidisers) control systems, and specially designed components therefor, usable in the systems specified in 1.A., designed or modified to operate in vibration environments greater than 10 g rms between 20 Hz and 2 kHz.

*Notes:*

*1. The only servo valves and pumps specified in 3.A.5. are the following:*
   *a. Servo valves designed for flow rates equal to or greater than 24 litres per minute, at an absolute pressure equal to or greater than 7 MPa, that have an actuator response time of less than 100 ms.*
   *b. Pumps, for liquid propellants, with shaft speeds equal to or greater than 8,000 rpm or with discharge pressures equal to or greater than 7 MPa.*

*2. Systems and components specified in 3.A.5. may be exported as part of a satellite.*

3.A.6. Specially designed components for hybrid rocket motors specified in 2.A.1.c. and 20.A.1.b.

3.A.7. Radial ball bearings having all tolerances specified in accordance with ISO 492 Tolerance Class 2 (or ANSI/ABMA Std 20 Tolerance Class ABEC-9 or other national equivalents), or better and having all the following characteristics:

a. An inner ring bore diameter between 12 and 50 mm;

b. An outer ring outside diameter between 25 and 100 mm; and

c. A width between 10 and 20 mm.

3.A.8. Liquid propellant tanks specially designed for the propellants controlled in Item 4.C. or other liquid propellants used in the systems specified in 1.A.1.

3.A.9. 'Turboprop engine systems' specially designed for the systems in 1.A.2. or 19.A.2., and specially designed components therefor, having a maximum power greater than 10 kW (achieved uninstalled at sea level standard conditions), excluding civil certified engines.

*Technical Note:*

*For the purposes of Item 3.A.9., a 'turboprop engine system' incorporates all of the following:*
*a. Turboshaft engine; and*
*b. Power transmission system to transfer the power to a propeller.*

3.B. TEST AND PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT

3.B.1. "Production facilities" specially designed for equipment or materials specified in 3.A.1., 3.A.2., 3.A.3., 3.A.4., 3.A.5., 3.A.6., 3.A.8., 3.A.9. or 3.C.

3.B.2. "Production equipment" specially designed for equipment or materials specified in 3.A.1., 3.A.2., 3.A.3., 3.A.4., 3.A.5., 3.A.6., 3.A.8., 3.A.9. or 3.C.

3.B.3. Flow-forming machines, and specially designed components therefor, which:

a. According to the manufacturers technical specification can be equipped with numerical control units or a computer control, even when not equipped with such units at delivery; and

b. Have more than two axes which can be co-ordinated simultaneously for contouring control.

*Note:*

*This item does not include machines that are not usable in the "production" of propulsion components and equipment (e.g. motor cases) for systems specified in 1.A.*

*Technical Note:*

*Machines combining the function of spin-forming and flow-forming are, for the purpose of this item, regarded as flow-forming machines.*

3.C. MATERIALS

3.C.1. 'Interior lining' usable for rocket motor cases in the systems specified in 1.A. or specially designed for systems specified in 19.A.1. or 19.A.2.

*Technical Note:*

*In 3.C.1. 'interior lining' suited for the bond interface between the solid propellant and the case or insulating liner is usually a liquid polymer based dispersion of refractory or insulating materials e.g. carbon filled HTPB or other polymer with added curing agents to be sprayed or screeded over a case interior.*

3.C.2. 'Insulation' material in bulk form usable for rocket motor cases in the systems specified in 1.A. or specially designed for systems specified in 19.A.1. or 19.A.2.

*Technical Note:*

*In 3.C.2. 'insulation' intended to be applied to the components of a rocket motor, i.e. the case, nozzle inlets, case closures, includes cured or semi-cured compounded rubber sheet stock containing an insulating or refractory material. It may also be incorporated as stress relief boots or flaps specified in 3.A.3.*

3.D. SOFTWARE

3.D.1. "Software" specially designed or modified for the "use" of "production facilities" and flow forming machines specified in 3.B.1. or 3.B.3.

3.D.2. "Software" specially designed or modified for the "use" of equipment specified in 3.A.1., 3.A.2., 3.A.4., 3.A.5., 3.A.6. or 3.A.9.

*Notes:*

1. *"Software" specially designed or modified for the "use" of engines specified in 3.A.1. may be exported as part of a manned aircraft or as replacement "software" therefor.*

2. *"Software" specially designed or modified for the "use" of propellant control systems specified in 3.A.5. may be exported as part of a satellite or as replacement "software" therefor.*

3.D.3. "Software" specially designed or modified for the "development" of equipment specified in 3.A.2., 3.A.3. or 3.A.4.

3.E. TECHNOLOGY

3.E.1. "Technology", in accordance with the General Technology Note, for the "development", "production" or "use" of equipment, materials or "software" specified in 3.A.1., 3.A.2., 3.A.3., 3.A.4., 3.A.5., 3.A.6., 3.A.8., 3.A.9., 3.B., 3.C. or 3.D.

# Category II; Item 4

ITEM 4 PROPELLANTS, CHEMICALS AND PROPELLANT PRODUCTION

4.A. EQUIPMENT, ASSEMBLIES AND COMPONENTS

None.

4.B. TEST AND PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT

4.B.1. "Production equipment", and specially designed components therefor, for the "production", handling or acceptance testing of liquid propellants or propellant constituents specified in 4.C.

4.B.2. "Production equipment", other than that described in 4.B.3., and specially designed components therefor, for the production, handling, mixing, curing, casting, pressing, machining, extruding or acceptance testing of solid propellants or propellant constituents specified in 4.C.

4.B.3. Equipment as follows, and specially designed components therefor:

a. Batch mixers with provision for mixing under vacuum in the range of zero to 13.326 kPa and with temperature control capability of the mixing chamber and having all of the following:
   1. A total volumetric capacity of 110 litres or more; and
   2. At least one mixing/kneading shaft mounted off centre;

b. Continuous mixers with provision for mixing under vacuum in the range of zero to 13.326 kPa and with a temperature control capability of the mixing chamber having any of the following:
   1. Two or more mixing/kneading shafts; or
   2. A single rotating shaft which oscillates and having kneading teeth/pins on the shaft as well as inside the casing of the mixing chamber;

c. Fluid energy mills usable for grinding or milling substances specified in 4.C.;

d. Metal powder "production equipment" usable for the "production", in a controlled environment, of spherical or atomised materials specified in 4.C.2.c., 4.C.2.d. or 4.C.2.e.

*Note:*

*4.B.3.d. includes:*

*a. Plasma generators (high frequency arc-jet) usable for obtaining sputtered or spherical metallic powders with organization of the process in an argon-water environment;*

*b. Electroburst equipment usable for obtaining sputtered or spherical metallic powders with organization of the process in an argon-water environment;*

*c. Equipment usable for the "production" of spherical aluminium powders by powdering a melt in an inert medium (e.g. nitrogen).*

*Notes:*

*1. The only batch mixers, continuous mixers, usable for solid propellants or propellants constituents specified in 4.C., and fluid energy mills specified in 4.B., are those specified in 4.B.3.*

*2. Forms of metal powder "production equipment" not specified in 4.B.3.d. are to be evaluated in accordance with 4.B.2.*

4.C. MATERIALS

4.C.1. Composite and composite modified double base propellants.

4.C.2. Fuel substances as follows:

a. Hydrazine (CAS 302-01-2) with a concentration of more than 70%;

b. Hydrazine derivatives as follows:
   1. Monomethylhydrazine (MMH) (CAS 60-34-4);
   2. Unsymmetrical dimethylhydrazine (UDMH) (CAS 57-14-7);
   3. Hydrazine mononitrate;
   4. Trimethylhydrazine (CAS 1741-01-1);
   5. Tetramethylhydrazine (CAS 6415-12-9);
   6. N,N diallylhydrazine;
   7. Allylhydrazine (CAS 7422-78-8);
   8. Ethylene dihydrazine;
   9. Monomethylhydrazine dinitrate;
   10. Unsymmetrical dimethylhydrazine nitrate;
   11. Hydrazinium azide (CAS 14546-44-2);
   12. Dimethylhydrazinium azide;
   13. Hydrazinium dinitrate;
   14. Diimido oxalic acid dihydrazine (CAS 3457-37-2);
   15. 2-hydroxyethylhydrazine nitrate (HEHN);
   16. Hydrazinium perchlorate (CAS 27978-54-7);

17. Hydrazinium diperchlorate (CAS 13812-39-0);
18. Methylhydrazine nitrate (MHN);
19. Diethylhydrazine nitrate (DEHN);
20. 3,6-dihydrazino tetrazine nitrate (DHTN);

*Technical note:*

*3,6-dihydrazino tetrazine nitrate is also referred to as 1,4-dihydrazine nitrate*

c. Spherical aluminium powder (CAS 7429-90-5) with particles of uniform diameter of less than 200 x $10^{-6}$ m (200 µm) and an aluminium content of 97% by weight or more, if at least 10% of the total weight is made up of particles of less than 63 µm, according to ISO 2591:1988 or national equivalents such as JIS Z8820;

*Technical Note:*

*A particle size of 63 µm (ISO R-565) corresponds to 250 mesh (Tyler) or 230 mesh (ASTM standard E-11).*

d. Zirconium (CAS 7440-67-7), beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7), magnesium (CAS 7439-95-4) and alloys of these in particle size less than 60 x $10^{-6}$ m (60 µm), whether spherical, atomised, spheroidal, flaked or ground, consisting of 97% by weight or more of any of the above mentioned metals;

*Technical Note:*

*The natural content of hafnium (CAS 7440-58-6) in the zirconium (typically 2% to 7%) is counted with the zirconium.*

e. Boron (CAS 7440-42-8) and boron alloys in particle size less than 60 x $10^{-6}$ m (60 µm), whether spherical, atomised, spheroidal, flaked or ground with a purity of 85% by weight or more;

f. High energy density materials, usable in the systems specified in 1.A. or 19.A., as follows:

1. Mixed fuels that incorporate both solid and liquid fuels, such as boron slurry, having a mass- based energy density of 40 x $10^6$ J/kg or greater;

2. Other high energy density fuels and fuel additives (e.g., cubane, ionic solutions, JP-10) having a volume-based energy density of 37.5 x $10^9$ J/$m^3$ or greater, measured at 20°C and one atmosphere (101.325 kPa) pressure.

*Note:*

*Item 4.C.2.f.2. does not control fossil refined fuels and biofuels produced from vegetables, including fuels for engines certified for use in civil aviation, unless specifically formulated for systems specified in 1.A. or 19.A.*

4.C.3. Oxidisers/Fuels as follows:

Perchlorates, chlorates or chromates mixed with powdered metals or other high energy fuel components.

4.C.4. Oxidiser substances as follows:

a. Oxidiser substances usable in liquid propellant rocket engines as follows:
   1. Dinitrogen trioxide (CAS 10544-73-7);
   2. Nitrogen dioxide (CAS 10102-44-0) / dinitrogen tetroxide (CAS 10544-72-6);
   3. Dinitrogen pentoxide (CAS 10102-03-1);
   4. Mixed Oxides of Nitrogen (MON);
   5. Inhibited Red Fuming Nitric Acid (IRFNA) (CAS 8007-58-7);
   6. Compounds composed of fluorine and one or more of other halogens, oxygen or nitrogen;

*Note:*

*Item 4.C.4.a.6. does not control Nitrogen Trifluoride ($NF_3$) (CAS 7783-54-2) in a gaseous state as it is not usable for missile applications.*

*Technical Note:*

*Mixed Oxides of Nitrogen (MON) are solutions of Nitric Oxide (NO) in Dinitrogen Tetroxide/Nitrogen Dioxide ($N_2O_4/NO_2$) that can be used in missile systems. There are a range of compositions that can be denoted as MONi or MONij where i and j are integers representing the percentage of Nitric Oxide in the mixture (e.g. MON3 contains 3% Nitric Oxide, MON25 25% Nitric Oxide. An upper limit is MON40, 40% by weight).*

b. Oxidiser substances usable in solid propellant rocket motors as follows:
   1. Ammonium perchlorate (AP) (CAS 7790-98-9);
   2. Ammonium dinitramide (ADN) (CAS 140456-78-6);
   3. Nitro-amines (cyclotetramethylene - tetranitramine (HMX) (CAS 2691-41-0); cyclotrimethylene - trinitramine (RDX) (CAS 121-82-4);
   4. Hydrazinium nitroformate (HNF) (CAS 20773-28-8);
   5. 2,4,6,8,10,12-Hexanitrohexaazaisowurtzitane (CL-20) (CAS 135285-90-4).

4.C.5. Polymeric substances, as follows:

a. Carboxy - terminated polybutadiene (including carboxyl - terminated polybutadiene) (CTPB);

b. Hydroxy - terminated polybutadiene (including hydroxyl - terminated polybutadiene) (HTPB);

c. Glycidyl azide polymer (GAP);

d. Polybutadiene - Acrylic Acid (PBAA);

e. Polybutadiene - Acrylic Acid - Acrylonitrile (PBAN);

f. Polytetrahydrofuran polyethylene glycol (TPEG).

*Technical Note:*

*Polytetrahydrofuran polyethylene glycol (TPEG) is a block co-polymer of poly 1,4-Butanediol and polyethylene glycol (PEG).*

4.C.6. Other propellant additives and agents as follows:

a. Bonding agents as follows:
   1. Tris (1-(2-methyl)aziridinyl) phosphine oxide (MAPO) (CAS 57-39-6);
   2. 1,1′,1″-trimesoyl-tris(2-ethylaziridine) (HX-868, BITA) (CAS 7722-73-8);
   3. Tepanol (HX-878), reaction product of tetraethlylenepentamine, acrylonitrile and glycidol (CAS 68412-46-4);
   4. Tepan (HX-879), reaction product of tetraethlylenepentamine and acrylonitrile (CAS 68412-45-3);
   5. Polyfunctional aziridine amides with isophthalic, trimesic, isocyanuric, or trimethyladipic backbone also having a 2-methyl or 2-ethyl aziridine group;

   *Note:*

   *Item 4.C.6.a.5. includes:*
   1. *1,1'-Isophthaloyl-bis(2-methylaziridine) (HX-752) (CAS 7652-64-4);*
   2. *2,4,6-tris(2-ethyl-1-aziridinyl)-1,3,5-triazine (HX-874) (CAS 18924-91-9);*
   3. *1,1'-trimethyladipoylbis(2-ethylaziridine) (HX-877) (CAS 71463-62-2).*

b. Curing reaction catalysts as follows:
   Triphenyl bismuth (TPB) (CAS 603-33-8);

c. Burning rate modifiers, as follows:
   1. Carboranes, decaboranes, pentaboranes and derivatives thereof;
   2. Ferrocene derivatives, as follows:
      a. Catocene (CAS 37206-42-1);
      b. Ethyl ferrocene (CAS 1273-89-8);
      c. Propyl ferrocene;
      d. n-Butyl ferrocene (CAS 31904-29-7);
      e. Pentyl ferrocene (CAS 1274-00-6);
      f. Dicyclopentyl ferrocene;
      g. Dicyclohexyl ferrocene;
      h. Diethyl ferrocene (CAS 1273-97-8);
      i. Dipropyl ferrocene;
      j. Dibutyl ferrocene (CAS 1274-08-4);
      k. Dihexyl ferrocene (CAS 93894-59-8);
      l. Acetyl ferrocene (CAS 1271-55-2) / 1,1'-diacetyl ferrocene (CAS 1273-94-5);
      m. Ferrocene carboxylic acid (CAS 1271-42-7) / 1,1'-Ferrocenedicarboxylic acid (CAS 1293-87-4);
      n. Butacene (CAS 125856-62-4);
      o. Other ferrocene derivatives usable as rocket propellant burning rate modifiers;

   *Note:*

   *Item 4.C.6.c.2.o does not control ferrocene derivatives that contain a six carbon aromatic functional group attached to the ferrocene molecule.*

d. Esters and plasticisers as follows:
   1. Triethylene glycol dinitrate (TEGDN) (CAS 111-22-8);
   2. Trimethylolethane trinitrate (TMETN) (CAS 3032-55-1);
   3. 1,2,4-butanetriol trinitrate (BTTN) (CAS 6659-60-5);
   4. Diethylene glycol dinitrate (DEGDN) (CAS 693-21-0);
   5. 4,5 diazidomethyl-2-methyl-1,2,3-triazole (iso- DAMTR);
   6. Nitratoethylnitramine (NENA) based plasticisers, as follows:
      a. Methyl-NENA (CAS 17096-47-8);
      b. Ethyl-NENA (CAS 85068-73-1);
      c. Butyl-NENA (CAS 82486-82-6);
   7. Dinitropropyl based plasticisers, as follows:
      a. Bis (2,2-dinitropropyl) acetal (BDNPA) (CAS 5108-69-0);
      b. Bis (2,2-dinitropropyl) formal (BDNPF) (CAS 5917-61-3);

e. Stabilisers as follows:
   1. 2-Nitrodiphenylamine (CAS 119-75-5);
   2. N-methyl-p-nitroaniline (CAS 100-15-2).

4.D. SOFTWARE

4.D.1. "Software" specially designed or modified for the "use" of equipment specified in 4.B. for the "production" and handling of materials specified in 4.C.

4.E. TECHNOLOGY

4.E.1 "Technology", in accordance with the General Technology Note, for the "development", "production" or "use" of equipment or materials specified in 4.B. and 4.C.

## Category II; Item 5

RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE

# Category II; Item 6

ITEM 6 PRODUCTION OF STRUCTURAL COMPOSITES, PYROLYTIC DEPOSITION AND DENSIFICATION, AND STRUCTURAL MATERIALS

6.A. EQUIPMENT, ASSEMBLIES AND COMPONENTS

6.A.1. Composite structures, laminates, and manufactures thereof, specially designed for use in the systems specified in 1.A., 19.A.1. or 19.A.2. and the subsystems specified in 2.A. or 20.A.

6.A.2. Resaturated pyrolised (i.e. carbon-carbon) components having all of the following:

a. Designed for rocket systems; and

b. Usable in the systems specified in 1.A. or 19.A.1.

6.B. TEST AND PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT

6.B.1. Equipment for the "production" of structural composites, fibres, prepregs or preforms, usable in the systems specified in 1.A., 19.A.1. or 19.A.2., as follows, and specially designed components, and accessories therefor:

a. Filament winding machines or fibre placement machines, of which the motions for positioning, wrapping and winding fibres can be co-ordinated and programmed in three or more axes, designed to fabricate composite structures or laminates from fibrous or filamentary materials, and co-ordinating and programming controls;

b. Tape-laying machines of which the motions for positioning and laying tape and sheets can be co-ordinated and programmed in two or more axes, designed for the manufacture of composite airframes and missile structures;

c. Multi-directional, multi-dimensional weaving machines or interlacing machines, including adapters and modification kits for weaving, interlacing or braiding fibres to manufacture composite structures;

*Note:*

*6.B.1.c. does not control textile machinery not modified for the end-uses stated.*

d. Equipment designed or modified for the production of fibrous or filamentary materials as follows:

1. Equipment for converting polymeric fibres (such as polyacrylonitrile, rayon, or polycarbosilane) including special provision to strain the fibre during heating;
2. Equipment for the vapour deposition of elements or compounds on heated filament substrates;
3. Equipment for the wet-spinning of refractory ceramics (such as aluminium oxide);

e. Equipment designed or modified for special fibre surface treatment or for producing prepregs and preforms, including rollers, tension stretchers, coating equipment, cutting equipment and clicker dies.

*Note:*

*Examples of components and accessories for the machines specified in 6.B.1. are moulds, mandrels, dies, fixtures and tooling for the preform pressing, curing, casting, sintering or bonding of composite structures, laminates and manufactures thereof.*

6.B.2. Nozzles specially designed for the processes referred to in 6.E.3.

6.B.3. Isostatic presses having all of the following characteristics:

a. Maximum working pressure equal to or greater than 69 MPa;

b. Designed to achieve and maintain a controlled thermal environment of 600°C or greater; and

c. Possessing a chamber cavity with an inside diameter of 254 mm or greater.

6.B.4. Chemical vapour deposition furnaces designed or modified for the densification of carbon-carbon composites.

6.B.5. Equipment and process controls, other than those specified in 6.B.3. or 6.B.4., designed or modified for densification and pyrolysis of structural composite rocket nozzles and re-entry vehicle nose tips.

6.C. MATERIALS

6.C.1. Resin impregnated fibre prepregs and metal coated fibre preforms, for the goods specified in 6.A.1., made either with organic matrix or metal matrix utilising fibrous or filamentary reinforcements having a specific tensile strength greater than $7.62 \times 10^4$ m and a specific modulus greater than $3.18 \times 10^6$ m.

*Note:*

*The only resin impregnated fibre prepregs specified in 6.C.1. are those using resins with a glass transition temperature (Tg), after cure, exceeding 145°C as determined by ASTM D4065 or national equivalents.*

*Technical Notes:*

1. *In Item 6.C.1. 'specific tensile strength' is the ultimate tensile strength in $N/m^2$ divided by the specific weight in $N/m^3$, measured at a temperature of (296 ± 2)K ((23 ± 2)°C) and a relative humidity of (50 ± 5)%.*

2. *In Item 6.C.1. 'specific modulus' is the Young's modulus in $N/m^2$ divided by the specific weight in $N/m^3$, measured at a temperature of (296 ± 2)K ((23 ± 2)°C) and a relative humidity of (50 ± 5)%.*

6.C.2. Resaturated pyrolised (i.e. carbon-carbon) materials having all of the following:

a. Designed for rocket systems; and

b. Usable in the systems specified in 1.A. or 19.A.1.

6.C.3. Fine grain graphites with a bulk density of at least 1.72 g/cc measured at 15°C and having a grain size of 100 x $10^{-6}$ m (100 µm) or less, usable for rocket nozzles and re-entry vehicle nose tips, which can be machined to any of the following products:

a. Cylinders having a diameter of 120 mm or greater and a length of 50 mm or greater;

b. Tubes having an inner diameter of 65 mm or greater and a wall thickness of 25 mm or greater and a length of 50 mm or greater; or

c. Blocks having a size of 120 mm x 120 mm x 50 mm or greater.

6.C.4. Pyrolytic or fibrous reinforced graphites usable for rocket nozzles and re-entry vehicle nose tips usable in systems specified in 1.A. or 19.A.1.

6.C.5. Ceramic composite materials (dielectric constant less than 6 at any frequency from 100 MHz to 100 GHz) for use in missile radomes usable in systems specified in 1.A. or 19.A.1.

6.C.6. Silicon-carbide materials as follows:

a. Bulk machinable silicon-carbide reinforced unfired ceramic usable for nose tips usable in systems specified in 1.A. or 19.A.1.;

b. Reinforced silicon-carbide ceramic composites usable for nose tips, re-entry vehicles, nozzle flaps, usable in systems specified in 1.A. or 19.A.1.

6.C.7. Materials for the fabrication of missile components in the systems specified in 1.A., 19.A.1. or 19.A.2, as follows:

a. Tungsten and alloys in particulate form with a tungsten content of 97% by weight or more and a particle size of 50 $x10^{-6}$ m (50 µm) or less;

b. Molybdenum and alloys in particulate form with a molybdenum content of 97% by weight or more and a particle size of 50 $x10^{-6}$ m (50 µm) or less;

c. Tungsten materials in the solid form having all of the following:

1. Any of the following material compositions:
   i. Tungsten and alloys containing 97% by weight or more of tungsten;
   ii. Copper infiltrated tungsten containing 80% by weight or more of tungsten; or
   iii. Silver infiltrated tungsten containing 80% by weight or more of tungsten; and
2. Able to be machined to any of the following products:
   i. Cylinders having a diameter of 120 mm or greater and a length of 50 mm or greater;
   ii. Tubes having an inner diameter of 65 mm or greater and a wall thickness of 25 mm or greater and a length of 50 mm or greater; or
   iii. Blocks having a size of 120 mm x 120 mm x 50 mm or greater.

6.C.8. Maraging steels, usable in the systems specified in 1.A. or 19.A.1., having all of the following:

a. Having an ultimate tensile strength, measured at 20°C, equal to or greater than:
   1. 0.9 GPa in the solution annealed stage; or
   2. 1.5 GPa in the precipitation hardened stage; and
b. Any of the following forms:
   1. Sheet, plate or tubing with a wall or plate thickness equal to or less than 5.0 mm; or
   2. Tubular forms with a wall thickness equal to or less than 50 mm and having an inner diameter equal to or greater than 270 mm.

*Technical Note:*

*Maraging steels are iron alloys:*

*a. Generally characterised by high nickel, very low carbon content and use substitutional elements or precipitates to produce strengthening and age-hardening of the alloy; and*

*b. Subjected to heat treatment cycles to facilitate the martensitic transformation process (solution annealed stage) and subsequently age hardened (precipitation hardened stage).*

6.C.9. Titanium-stabilized duplex stainless steel (Ti-DSS) usable in the systems specified in 1.A. or 19.A.1. and having all of the following:

a. Having all of the following characteristics:
   1. Containing 17.0 - 23.0 weight percent chromium and 4.5 - 7.0 weight percent nickel;
   2. Having a titanium content of greater than 0.10 weight percent; and
   3. A ferritic-austenitic microstructure (also referred to as a two-phase microstructure ) of which at least 10% is austenite by volume (according to ASTM E-1181-87 or national equivalents); and

b. Any of the following forms:
   1. Ingots or bars having a size of 100 mm or more in each dimension;
   2. Sheets having a width of 600 mm or more and a thickness of 3 mm or less; or
   3. Tubes having an outer diameter of 600 mm or more and a wall thickness of 3 mm or less.

6.D. SOFTWARE

6.D.1. "Software" specially designed or modified for the "use" of equipment specified in 6.B.1.

6.D.2. "Software" specially designed or modified for the equipment specified in 6.B.3., 6.B.4. or 6.B.5.

6.E. TECHNOLOGY

6.E.1. "Technology", in accordance with the General Technology Note, for the "development", "production" or "use" of equipment, materials or "software" specified in 6.A., 6.B., 6.C. or 6.D.

6.E.2. "Technical data" (including processing conditions) and procedures for the regulation of temperature, pressures or atmosphere in autoclaves or hydroclaves when used for the production of composites or partially processed composites, usable for equipment or materials specified in 6.A. or 6.C.

6.E.3. "Technology" for producing pyrolytically derived materials formed on a mould, mandrel or other substrate from precursor gases which decompose in the 1,300°C to 2,900°C temperature range at pressures of 130 Pa (1 mm Hg) to 20 kPa (150 mm Hg) including "technology" for the composition of precursor gases, flow-rates, and process control schedules and parameters.

## Category II; Item 7

RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE

## Category II; Item 8

RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE

# Category II; Item 9

ITEM 9 INSTRUMENTATION, NAVIGATION AND DIRECTION FINDING

9.A. EQUIPMENT, ASSEMBLIES AND COMPONENTS

9.A.1. Integrated flight instrument systems which include gyrostabilisers or automatic pilots, designed or modified for use in the systems specified in 1.A., or 19.A.1. or 19.A.2. and specially designed components therefor.

9.A.2. Gyro-astro compasses and other devices which derive position or orientation by means of automatically tracking celestial bodies or satellites, and specially designed components therefor.

9.A.3. Linear accelerometers, designed for use in inertial navigation systems or in guidance systems of all types, usable in the systems specified in 1.A., 19.A.1. or 19.A.2., having all of the following characteristics, and specially designed components therefor:

a. 'Scale factor' 'repeatability' less (better) than 1250 ppm; and
b. 'Bias' 'repeatability' less (better) than 1250 micro g.

*Note:*

*Item 9.A.3. does not control accelerometers specially designed and developed as Measurement While Drilling (MWD) sensors for use in downhole well service operations.*

*Technical Notes:*

1. *'Bias' is defined as the accelerometer output when no acceleration is applied.*
2. *'Scale factor' is defined as the ratio of change in output to a change in the input.*
3. *The measurement of 'bias' and 'scale factor' refers to one sigma standard deviation with respect to a fixed calibration over a period of one year.*
4. *'Repeatability' is defined according to IEEE Standard 528-2001 as follows: 'The closeness of agreement among repeated measurements of the same variable under the same operating conditions when changes in conditions or non-operating periods occur between measurements'.*

9.A.4. All types of gyros usable in the systems specified in 1.A., 19.A.1 or 19.A.2., with a rated 'drift rate' 'stability' of less than 0.5 degrees (1 sigma or rms) per hour in a 1 g environment, and specially designed components therefor.

*Technical Notes:*

*1. 'Drift rate' is defined as the component of gyro output that is functionally independent of input rotation and is expressed as an angular rate. (IEEE STD 528-2001 paragraph 2.56)*

*2. 'Stability' is defined as a measure of the ability of a specific mechanism or performance coefficient to remain invariant when continuously exposed to a fixed operating condition. (This definition does not refer to dynamic or servo stability.) (IEEE STD 528-2001 paragraph 2.247)*

9.A.5. Accelerometers or gyros of any type, designed for use in inertial navigation systems or in guidance systems of all types, specified to function at acceleration levels greater than 100 g, and specially designed components therefor.

*Note :*

*9.A.5. does not include accelerometers that are designed to measure vibration or shock.*

9.A.6. Inertial or other equipment using accelerometers specified in 9.A.3. or 9.A.5. or gyros specified in 9.A.4. or 9.A.5., and systems incorporating such equipment, and specially designed components therefor.

9.A.7. 'Integrated navigation systems', designed or modified for the systems specified in 1.A., 19.A.1. or 19.A.2. and capable of providing a navigational accuracy of 200 m CEP or less.

*Technical Note:*

*An 'integrated navigation system' typically incorporates all of the following components:*

*a. An inertial measurement device (e.g. an attitude and heading reference system, inertial reference unit, or inertial navigation system);*

*b. One or more external sensors used to update the position and/or velocity, either periodically or continuously throughout the flight (e.g. satellite navigation receiver, radar altimeter, and/or Doppler radar); and*

*c. Integration hardware and software.*

*N.B. For integration "software", see Item 9.D.4.*

9.A.8. Three axis magnetic heading sensors having all of the following characteristics, and specially designed components therefor:

a. Internal tilt compensation in pitch (+/- 90 degrees) and having roll (+/- 180 degrees) axes.

b. Capable of providing azimuthal accuracy better (less) than 0.5 degrees rms at latitudes of +/- 80 degrees, referenced to local magnetic field; and

c. Designed or modified to be integrated with flight control and navigation systems.

*Note:*

*Flight control and navigation systems in Item 9.A.8. include gyrostabilisers, automatic pilots and inertial navigation systems.*

9.B. TEST AND PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT

9.B.1. "Production equipment", and other test, calibration and alignment equipment, other than that described in 9.B.2., designed or modified to be used with equipment specified in 9.A.

*Note:*

*Equipment specified in 9.B.1. includes the following:*

*a. For laser gyro equipment, the following equipment used to characterise mirrors, having the threshold accuracy shown or better:*

*1. Scatterometer (10 ppm);*

*2. Reflectometer (50 ppm);*

*3. Profilometer (5 Angstroms);*

*b. For other inertial equipment:*

*1. Inertial Measurement Unit (IMU) Module Tester;*

*2. IMU Platform Tester;*

*3. IMU Stable Element Handling Fixture;*

*4. IMU Platform Balance Fixture;*

*5. Gyro Tuning Test Station;*

*6. Gyro Dynamic Balance Station;*

*7. Gyro Run-In/Motor Test Station;*

*8. Gyro Evacuation and Filling Station;*

*9. Centrifuge Fixture for Gyro Bearings;*

*10. Accelerometer Axis Align Station;*

*11. Accelerometer Test Station.*

9.B.2. Equipment as follows:

a. Balancing machines having all the following characteristics:
   1. Not capable of balancing rotors/assemblies having a mass greater than 3 kg;
   2. Capable of balancing rotors/assemblies at speeds greater than 12,500 rpm;
   3. Capable of correcting unbalance in two planes or more; and
   4. Capable of balancing to a residual specific unbalance of 0.2 g mm per kg of rotor mass;

b. Indicator heads (sometimes known as balancing instrumentation) designed or modified for use with machines specified in 9.B.2.a.;

c. Motion simulators/rate tables (equipment capable of simulating motion) having all of the following characteristics:
   1. Two axes or more;
   2. Designed or modified to incorporate sliprings or integrated non-contact devices capable of transferring electrical power, signal information, or both; and
   3. Having any of the following characteristics:
      a. For any single axis having all of the following:
         1. Capable of rates of 400 degrees/s or more, or 30 degrees/s or less; and
         2. A rate resolution equal to or less than 6 degrees/s and an accuracy equal to or less than 0.6 degrees/s;
      b. Having a worst-case rate stability equal to or better (less) than plus or minus 0.05% averaged over 10 degrees or more; or
      c. A positioning "accuracy" equal to or less (better) than 5 arc second;

d. Positioning tables (equipment capable of precise rotary positioning in any axes) having the following characteristics:
   1. Two axes or more; and
   2. A positioning "accuracy" equal to or less (better) than 5 arc second;

e. Centrifuges capable of imparting accelerations above 100 g and designed or modified to incorporate sliprings or integrated non-contact devices capable of transferring electrical power, signal information, or both.

*Notes:*

*1. The only balancing machines, indicator heads, motion simulators, rate tables, positioning tables and centrifuges specified in Item 9 are those specified in 9.B.2.*

*2. 9.B.2.a. does not control balancing machines designed or modified for dental or other medical equipment.*

*3. 9.B.2.c. and 9.B.2.d. do not control rotary tables designed or modified for machine tools or for medical equipment.*

*4. Rate tables not controlled by 9.B.2.c. and providing the characteristics of a positioning table are to be evaluated according to 9.B.2.d.*

*5. Equipment that has the characteristics specified in 9.B.2.d. which also meets the characteristics of 9.B.2.c. will be treated as equipment specified in 9.B.2.c.*

*6. Item 9.B.2.c. applies whether or not sliprings or integrated non-contact devices are fitted at the time of export.*

*7. Item 9.B.2.e. applies whether or not sliprings or integrated non-contact devices are fitted at the time of export.*

9.C. MATERIALS

None.

9.D. SOFTWARE

9.D.1. "Software" specially designed or modified for the "use" of equipment specified in 9.A. or 9.B.

9.D.2. Integration "software" for the equipment specified in 9.A.1.

9.D.3. Integration "software" specially designed for the equipment specified in 9.A.6.

9.D.4. Integration "software", designed or modified for the 'integrated navigation systems' specified in 9.A.7.

*Note:*

*A common form of integration "software" employs Kalman filtering.*

9.E. TECHNOLOGY

9.E.1. "Technology", in accordance with the General Technology Note, for the "development", "production" or "use" of equipment or "software" specified in 9.A., 9 B. or 9.D.

*Note:*

*Equipment or "software" specified in 9.A. or 9.D. may be exported as part of a manned aircraft, satellite, land vehicle, marine/submarine vessel or geophysical survey equipment or in quantities appropriate for replacement parts for such applications.*

# Category II; Item 10

ITEM 10 FLIGHT CONTROL

10.A. EQUIPMENT, ASSEMBLIES AND COMPONENTS

10.A.1. Hydraulic, mechanical, electro-optical, or electromechanical flight control systems (including fly-by-wire systems) designed or modified for the systems specified in 1.A.

10.A.2. Attitude control equipment designed or modified for the systems specified in 1.A.

10.A.3. Flight control servo valves designed or modified for the systems in 10.A.1. or 10.A.2., and designed or modified to operate in a vibration environment greater than 10 g rms between 20 Hz and 2 kHz.

*Note:*

*Systems, equipment or valves specified in 10.A. may be exported as part of a manned aircraft or satellite or in quantities appropriate for replacement parts for manned aircraft.*

10.B. TEST AND PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT

10.B.1. Test, calibration, and alignment equipment specially designed for equipment specified in 10.A.

10.C. MATERIALS

None.

10.D. SOFTWARE

10.D.1. "Software" specially designed or modified for the "use" of equipment specified in 10.A. or 10.B.

*Note:*

*"Software" specified in 10.D.1. may be exported as part of a manned aircraft or satellite or in quantities appropriate for replacement parts for manned aircraft.*

10.E. TECHNOLOGY

10.E.1. Design "technology" for integration of air vehicle fuselage, propulsion system and lifting control surfaces, designed or modified for the systems specified in 1.A. or 19.A.2., to optimise aerodynamic performance throughout the flight regime of an unmanned aerial vehicle.

10.E.2. Design "technology" for integration of the flight control, guidance, and propulsion data into a flight management system, designed or modified for the systems specified in 1.A. or 19.A.1., for optimisation of rocket system trajectory.

10.E.3. "Technology", in accordance with the General Technology Note, for the "development", "production" or "use" of equipment or "software" specified in 10.A., 10.B. or 10.D.

# Category II; Item 11

ITEM 11 AVIONICS

11.A. EQUIPMENT, ASSEMBLIES AND COMPONENTS

11.A.1. Radar and laser radar systems, including altimeters, designed or modified for use in the systems specified in 1.A.

*Technical Note:*

*Laser radar systems embody specialised transmission, scanning, receiving and signal processing techniques for utilisation of lasers for echo ranging, direction finding and discrimination of targets by location, radial speed and body reflection characteristics.*

11.A.2. Passive sensors for determining bearings to specific electromagnetic sources (direction finding equipment) or terrain characteristics, designed or modified for use in the systems specified in 1.A.

11.A.3. Receiving equipment for Global Navigation Satellite Systems (GNSS; e.g. GPS, GLONASS or Galileo), having any of the following characteristics, and specially designed components therefor:

a. Designed or modified for use in systems specified in 1.A.; or

b. Designed or modified for airborne applications and having any of the following:
   1. Capable of providing navigation information at speeds in excess of 600 m/s;
   2. Employing decryption, designed or modified for military or governmental services, to gain access to GNSS secure signal/data; or
   3. Being specially designed to employ anti-jam features (e.g. null steering antenna or electronically steerable antenna) to function in an environment of active or passive countermeasures.

*Note:*

*11.A.3.b.2. and 11.A.3.b.3. do not control equipment designed for commercial, civil or 'Safety of Life' (e.g. data integrity, flight safety) GNSS services.*

11.A.4. Electronic assemblies and components, designed or modified for use in the systems specified in 1.A. or 19.A. and specially designed for military use and operation at temperatures in excess of 125°C.

*Notes:*

*1. Equipment specified in 11.A. includes the following:*
   *a. Terrain contour mapping equipment;*
   *b. Scene mapping and correlation (both digital and analogue) equipment;*
   *c. Doppler navigation radar equipment;*
   *d. Passive interferometer equipment;*
   *e. Imaging sensor equipment (both active and passive).*

*2. Equipment specified in 11.A. may be exported as part of a manned aircraft or satellite or in quantities appropriate for replacement parts for manned aircraft.*

11.B. TEST AND PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT

None.

11.C. MATERIALS

None.

11.D. SOFTWARE

11.D.1. "Software" specially designed or modified for the "use" of equipment specified in 11.A.1., 11.A.2. or 11.A.4.

11.D.2. "Software" specially designed for the "use" of equipment specified in 11.A.3.

11.E. TECHNOLOGY

11.E.1. Design "technology" for protection of avionics and electrical subsystems against Electromagnetic Pulse (EMP) and Electromagnetic Interference (EMI) hazards from external sources, as follows:

a. Design "technology" for shielding systems;

b. Design "technology" for the configuration of hardened electrical circuits and subsystems;

c. Design "technology" for determination of hardening criteria for the above.

11.E.2. "Technology", in accordance with the General Technology Note, for the "development", "production" or "use" of equipment or "software" specified in 11.A. or 11.D.

# Category II; Item 12

ITEM 12 LAUNCH SUPPORT

12.A. EQUIPMENT, ASSEMBLIES AND COMPONENTS

12.A.1. Apparatus and devices, designed or modified for the handling, control, activation and launching of the systems specified in 1.A., 19.A.1., or 19.A.2.

12.A.2. Vehicles designed or modified for the transport, handling, control, activation and launching of the systems specified in 1.A.

12.A.3. Gravity meters (gravimeters), gravity gradiometers, and specially designed components therefor, designed or modified for airborne or marine use, and having a static or operational accuracy of $7 \times 10^{-6}$ m/s$^2$ (0.7 milligal) or better, with a time to steady-state registration of two minutes or less, usable for systems specified in 1.A.

12.A.4. Telemetry and telecontrol equipment, including ground equipment, designed or modified for systems specified in 1.A., 19.A.1. or 19.A.2.

*Notes:*

1. *12.A.4. does not control equipment designed or modified for manned aircraft or satellites.*

2. *12.A.4. does not control ground based equipment designed or modified for terrestrial or marine applications.*

3. *12.A.4. does not control equipment designed for commercial, civil or 'Safety of Life' (e.g. data integrity, flight safety) GNSS services.*

12.A.5. Precision tracking systems, usable for systems specified in 1.A., 19.A.1. or 19.A.2. as follows:

a. Tracking systems which use a code translator installed on the rocket or unmanned aerial vehicle in conjunction with either surface or airborne references or navigation satellite systems to provide real-time measurements of inflight position and velocity;

b. Range instrumentation radars including associated optical/infrared trackers with all of the following capabilities:
   1. Angular resolution better than 1.5 mrad;
   2. Range of 30 km or greater with a range resolution better than 10 m rms; and
   3. Velocity resolution better than 3 m/s.

12.A.6. Thermal batteries designed or modified for the systems specified in 1.A., 19.A.1. or 19.A.2.

*Note:*

*Item 12.A.6. does not control thermal batteries specially designed for rocket systems or unmanned aerial vehicles that are not capable of a "range" equal to or greater than 300 km.*

*Technical Note:*

*Thermal batteries are single use batteries that contain a solid non-conducting inorganic salt as the electrolyte. These batteries incorporate a pyrolytic material that, when ignited, melts the electrolyte and activates the battery.*

12.B. TEST AND PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT

None.

12.C. MATERIALS

None.

12.D. SOFTWARE

12.D.1. "Software" specially designed or modified for the "use" of equipment specified in 12.A.1.

12.D.2. "Software" which processes post-flight, recorded data, enabling determination of vehicle position throughout its flight path, specially designed or modified for systems specified in 1.A., 19.A.1. or 19.A.2.

12.D.3. "Software" specially designed or modified for the "use" of equipment specified in 12.A.4. or 12.A.5., usable for systems specified in 1.A., 19.A.1. or 19.A.2.

12.E. TECHNOLOGY

12.E.1. "Technology", in accordance with the General Technology Note, for the "development", "production" or "use" of equipment or "software" specified in 12.A. or 12.D.

## Category II; Item 13

ITEM 13 COMPUTERS

13.A. EQUIPMENT, ASSEMBLIES AND COMPONENTS

13.A.1. Analogue computers, digital computers or digital differential analysers, designed or modified for use in the systems specified in 1.A., having any of the following characteristics:

a. Rated for continuous operation at temperatures from below -45°C to above +55°C; or

b. Designed as ruggedised or "radiation hardened".

13.B. TEST AND PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT

None.

13.C. MATERIALS

None.

13.D. SOFTWARE

None.

13.E. TECHNOLOGY

13.E.1. "Technology", in accordance with the General Technology Note, for the "development", "production" or "use" of equipment specified in 13.A.

*Note:*

*Item 13 equipment may be exported as part of a manned aircraft or satellite or in quantities appropriate for replacement parts for manned aircraft.*

# Category II; Item 14

ITEM 14 ANALOGUE TO DIGITAL CONVERTERS

14.A. EQUIPMENT, ASSEMBLIES AND COMPONENTS

14.A.1. Analogue-to-digital converters, usable in the systems specified in 1.A., having any of the following characteristics:

a. Designed to meet military specifications for ruggedised equipment; or

b. Designed or modified for military use and being any of the following types:
   1. Analogue-to-digital converter "microcircuits", which are "radiation-hardened" or have all of the following characteristics:
      a. Having a quantisation corresponding to 8 bits or more when coded in the binary system;
      b. Rated for operation in the temperature range from below -54°C to above +125°C; and
      c. Hermetically sealed; or
   2. Electrical input type analogue-to-digital converter printed circuit boards or modules, having all of the following characteristics:
      a. Having a quantisation corresponding to 8 bits or more when coded in the binary system;
      b. Rated for operation in the temperature range from below -45°C to above +55°C; and
      c. Incorporating "microcircuits" specified in 14.A.1.b.1.

14.B. TEST AND PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT

None.

14.C. MATERIALS

None.

14.D. SOFTWARE

None.

14.E. TECHNOLOGY

14.E.1. "Technology", in accordance with the General Technology Note, for the "development", "production" or "use" of equipment specified in 14.A.

# Category II; Item 15

ITEM 15 TEST FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

15.A. EQUIPMENT, ASSEMBLIES AND COMPONENTS

None.

15.B. TEST AND PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT

15.B.1. Vibration test equipment, usable for the systems specified in 1.A., 19.A.1. or 19.A.2. or the subsystems specified in 2.A. or 20.A., and components therefor, as follows:

a. Vibration test systems employing feedback or closed loop techniques and incorporating a digital controller, capable of vibrating a system at an acceleration equal to or greater than 10 g rms between 20 Hz and 2 kHz while imparting forces equal to or greater than 50 kN, measured 'bare table';

b. Digital controllers, combined with specially designed vibration test "software", with a 'real-time control bandwidth' greater than 5 kHz and designed for use with vibration test systems specified in 15.B.1.a.;

*Technical Note:*

*'Real-time control bandwidth' is defined as the maximum rate at which a controller can execute complete cycles of sampling, processing data and transmitting control signals.*

c. Vibration thrusters (shaker units), with or without associated amplifiers, capable of imparting a force equal to or greater than 50 kN, measured 'bare table', and usable in vibration test systems specified in 15.B.1.a.;

d. Test piece support structures and electronic units designed to combine multiple shaker units into a complete shaker system capable of providing an effective combined force equal to or greater than 50 kN, measured 'bare table', and usable in vibration test systems specified in 15.B.1.a.

*Technical Note:*

*Vibration test systems incorporating a digital controller are those systems, the functions of which are, partly or entirely, automatically controlled by stored and digitally coded electrical signals.*

15.B.2. Wind-tunnels for speeds of Mach 0.9 or more, usable for the systems specified in 1.A. or 19.A. or the subsystems specified in 2.A. or 20.A.

15.B.3. Test benches/stands, usable for the systems specified in 1.A., 19.A.1. or 19.A.2. or the subsystems specified in 2.A. or 20.A., which have the capacity to handle solid or liquid propellant rockets, motors or engines having a thrust greater than 68 kN, or which are capable of simultaneously measuring the three axial thrust components.

15.B.4. Environmental chambers as follows, usable for the systems specified in 1.A. or 19.A. or the subsystems specified in 2.A. or 20.A.:

a. Environmental chambers capable of simulating all the following flight conditions:
   1. Having any of the following:
      a. Altitude equal to or greater than 15 km; or
      b. Temperature range from below –50ºC to above 125ºC; and

   2. Incorporating, or designed or modified to incorporate, a shaker unit or other vibration test equipment to produce vibration environments equal to or greater than 10 g rms, measured 'bare table', between 20 Hz and 2 kHz imparting forces equal to or greater than 5 kN;

   *Technical Notes:*

   *1. Item 15.B.4.a.2. describes systems that are capable of generating a vibration environment with a single wave (e.g. a sine wave) and systems capable of generating a broad band random vibration (i.e. power spectrum).*

   *2. In Item 15.B.4.a.2., designed or modified means the environmental chamber provides appropriate interfaces (e.g. sealing devices) to incorporate a shaker unit or other vibration test equipment as specified in this Item.*

b. Environmental chambers capable of simulating all of the following flight conditions:
   1. Acoustic environments at an overall sound pressure level of 140 dB or greater (referenced to 2 x $10^{-5}$ N/m$^2$) or with a total rated acoustic power output of 4 kW or greater; and

2. Any of the following:
   a. Altitude equal to or greater than 15 km; or
   b. Temperature range from below -50°C to above 125°C.

15.B.5. Accelerators capable of delivering electromagnetic radiation produced by bremsstrahlung from accelerated electrons of 2 MeV or greater, and equipment containing those accelerators, usable for the systems specified in 1.A., 19.A.1. or 19.A.2. or the subsystems specified in 2.A. or 20.A.

*Note:*

*15.B.5. does not control equipment specially designed for medical purposes.*

*Technical Note:*

*In Item 15.B. 'bare table' means a flat table, or surface, with no fixture or fittings.*

15.C. MATERIALS

None.

15.D. SOFTWARE

15.D.1. "Software" specially designed or modified for the "use" of equipment specified in 15.B. usable for testing systems specified in 1.A., 19.A.1. or 19.A.2. or subsystems specified in 2.A. or 20.A.

15.E. TECHNOLOGY

15.E.1. "Technology", in accordance with the General Technology Note, for the "development", "production" or "use" of equipment or "software" specified in 15.B. or 15.D.

# Category II; Item 16

ITEM 16 MODELLING-SIMULATION AND DESIGN INTEGRATION

16.A. EQUIPMENT, ASSEMBLIES AND COMPONENTS

16.A.1. Specially designed hybrid (combined analogue/digital) computers for modelling, simulation or design integration of systems specified in 1.A. or the subsystems specified in 2.A.

*Note:*

*This control only applies when the equipment is supplied with "software" specified in 16.D.1.*

16.B. TEST AND PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT

None.

16.C. MATERIALS

None.

16.D. SOFTWARE

16.D.1. "Software" specially designed for modelling, simulation, or design integration of the systems specified in 1.A. or the subsystems specified in 2.A or 20.A.

*Technical Note:*

*The modelling includes in particular the aerodynamic and thermodynamic analysis of the systems.*

16.E. TECHNOLOGY

16.E.1. "Technology", in accordance with the General Technology Note, for the "development", "production" or "use" of equipment or "software" specified in 16.A. or 16.D.

# Category II; Item 17

ITEM 17 STEALTH

17.A. EQUIPMENT, ASSEMBLIES AND COMPONENTS

17.A.1. Devices for reduced observables such as radar reflectivity, ultraviolet/infrared signatures and acoustic signatures (i.e. stealth technology), for applications usable for the systems specified in 1.A. or 19.A. or the subsystems specified in 2.A. or 20.A.

17.B. TEST AND PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT

17.B.1. Systems, specially designed for radar cross section measurement, usable for the systems specified in 1.A., 19.A.1. or 19.A.2. or the subsystems specified in 2.A.

17.C. MATERIALS

17.C.1. Materials for reduced observables such as radar reflectivity, ultraviolet/infrared signatures and acoustic signatures (i.e. stealth technology), for applications usable for the systems specified in 1.A. or 19.A. or the subsystems specified in 2.A.

*Notes:*

1. *17.C.1. includes structural materials and coatings (including paints), specially designed for reduced or tailored reflectivity or emissivity in the microwave, infrared or ultraviolet spectra.*

2. *17.C.1. does not control coatings (including paints) when specially used for thermal control of satellites.*

17.D. SOFTWARE

17.D.1. "Software" specially designed for reduced observables such as radar reflectivity, ultraviolet/infrared signatures and acoustic signatures (i.e. stealth technology), for applications usable for the systems specified in 1.A. or 19.A. or the subsystems specified in 2.A.

*Note:*

*17.D.1. includes "software" specially designed for analysis of signature reduction.*

17.E. TECHNOLOGY

17.E.1. "Technology", in accordance with the General Technology Note, for the "development", "production" or "use" of equipment, materials or "software" specified in 17.A., 17.B., 17.C. or 17.D.

*Note:*

*17.E.1. includes databases specially designed for analysis of signature reduction.*

# Category II; Item 18

ITEM 18 NUCLEAR EFFECTS PROTECTION

18.A. EQUIPMENT, ASSEMBLIES AND COMPONENTS

18.A.1. "Radiation Hardened" "microcircuits" usable in protecting rocket systems and unmanned aerial vehicles against nuclear effects (e.g. Electromagnetic Pulse (EMP), X-rays, combined blast and thermal effects), and usable for the systems specified in 1.A.

18.A.2. 'Detectors' specially designed or modified to protect rocket systems and unmanned aerial vehicles against nuclear effects (e.g. Electromagnetic Pulse (EMP), X-rays, combined blast and thermal effects), and usable for the systems specified in 1.A.

*Technical Note:*

*A 'detector' is defined as a mechanical, electrical, optical or chemical device that automatically identifies and records, or registers a stimulus such as an environmental change in pressure or temperature, an electrical or electromagnetic signal or radiation from a radioactive material. This includes devices that sense by one time operation or failure.*

18.A.3. Radomes designed to withstand a combined thermal shock greater than $4.184 \times 10^6$ J/m$^2$ accompanied by a peak over pressure of greater than 50 kPa, usable in protecting rocket systems and unmanned aerial vehicles against nuclear effects (e.g. Electromagnetic Pulse (EMP), X-rays, combined blast and thermal effects), and usable for the systems specified in 1.A.

18.B. TEST AND PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT

None.

18.C. MATERIALS

None.

18.D. SOFTWARE

None.

18.E. TECHNOLOGY

18.E.1. "Technology", in accordance with the General Technology Note, for the "development", "production" or "use" of equipment specified in 18.A.

# Category II; Item 19

ITEM 19 OTHER COMPLETE DELIVERY SYSTEMS

19.A. EQUIPMENT, ASSEMBLIES AND COMPONENTS

19.A.1. Complete rocket systems (including ballistic missile systems, space launch vehicles, and sounding rockets), not specified in 1.A.1., capable of a "range" equal to or greater than 300 km.

19.A.2. Complete unmanned aerial vehicle systems (including cruise missile systems, target drones and reconnaissance drones), not specified in 1.A.2., capable of a "range" equal to or greater than 300 km.

19.A.3. Complete unmanned aerial vehicle systems, not specified in 1.A.2. or 19.A.2., having all of the following:

a. Having any of the following:
   1. An autonomous flight control and navigation capability; or
   2. Capability of controlled flight out of the direct vision range involving a human operator; and

b. Having any of the following:
   1. Incorporating an aerosol dispensing system/mechanism with a capacity greater than 20 litres; or
   2. Designed or modified to incorporate an aerosol dispensing system/mechanism with a capacity greater than 20 litres.

*Note:*

*Item 19.A.3. does not control model aircraft, specially designed for recreational or competition purposes.*

*Technical Notes:*

1. *An aerosol consists of particulate or liquids other than fuel components, by-products or additives, as part of the "payload" to be dispersed in the atmosphere. Examples of aerosols include pesticides for crop dusting and dry chemicals for cloud seeding.*

2. *An aerosol dispensing system/mechanism contains all those devices (mechanical, electrical, hydraulic, etc.), which are necessary for storage and dispersion of an aerosol into the atmosphere. This includes the possibility of aerosol injection into the combustion exhaust vapour and into the propeller slip stream.*

19.B. TEST AND PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT

19.B.1. "Production facilities" specially designed for the systems specified in 19.A.1 or 19.A.2.

19.C. MATERIALS

None.

19.D. SOFTWARE

19.D.1. "Software" which coordinates the function of more than one subsystem, specially designed or modified for "use" in the systems specified in 19.A.1. or 19.A.2.

19.E. TECHNOLOGY

19.E.1. "Technology", in accordance with the General Technology Note, for the "development", "production" or "use" of equipment specified in 19.A. 1. or 19.A.2.

# Category II; Item 20

ITEM 20 OTHER COMPLETE SUBSYSTEMS

20.A. EQUIPMENT, ASSEMBLIES AND COMPONENTS

20.A.1. Complete subsystems as follows:

a. Individual rocket stages, not specified in 2.A.1., usable in systems specified in 19.A.;

b. Solid propellant rocket motors, hybrid rocket motors or liquid propellant rocket engines, not specified in 2.A.1., usable in systems specified in 19.A., having a total impulse capacity equal to or greater than $8.41 \times 10^5$ Ns, but less than $1.1 \times 10^6$ Ns.

20.B. TEST AND PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT

20.B.1. "Production facilities" specially designed for the subsystems specified in 20.A.

20.B.2. "Production equipment" specially designed for the subsystems specified in 20.A.

20.C. MATERIALS

None.

20.D. SOFTWARE

20.D.1. "Software" specially designed or modified for the systems specified in 20.B.1.

20.D.2. "Software", not specified in 2.D.2., specially designed or modified for the "use" of rocket motors or engines specified in 20.A.1.b.

20.E. TECHNOLOGY

20.E.1. "Technology", in accordance with the General Technology Note, for the "development", "production" or "use" of equipment or "software" specified in 20.A., 20.B. or 20.D.

# Units, constants, acronyms and abbreviations

## UNITS, CONSTANTS, ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

## USED IN THIS ANNEX

| | |
|---|---|
| ABEC | Annular Bearing Engineers Committee |
| ABMA | American Bearing Manufactures Association |
| ANSI | American National Standards Institute |
| Angstrom | $1 \times 10^{-10}$ metre |
| ASTM | American Society for Testing and Materials |
| bar | unit of pressure |
| °C | degree Celsius |
| cc | cubic centimetre |
| CAS | Chemical Abstracts Service |
| CEP | Circle of Equal Probability |
| dB | decibel |
| g | gram; also, acceleration due to gravity |
| GHz | gigahertz |
| GNSS | Global Navigation Satellite System e.g.<br>'Galileo'<br>'GLONASS' - Global'naya Navigatsionnaya Sputnikovaya Sistema<br>'GPS' – Global Positioning System |
| h | hour |
| Hz | hertz |
| HTPB | Hydroxy–Terminated Polybutadiene |
| ICAO | International Civil Aviation Organisation |
| IEEE | Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers |
| IR | Infrared |
| ISO | International Organization for Standardization |
| J | joule |
| JIS | Japanese Industrial Standard |
| K | Kelvin |
| kg | kilogram |
| kHz | kilohertz |
| km | kilometre |
| kN | kilonewton |
| kPa | kilopascal |
| kW | kilowatt |
| m | metre |
| MeV | million electron volt or mega electron volt |
| MHz | megahertz |
| milligal | $10^{-5}$ m/s$^2$ (also called mGal, mgal or milligalileo) |
| mm | millimetre |
| mm Hg | mm of mercury |
| MPa | megapascal |
| mrad | milliradian |
| ms | millisecond |
| µm | micrometre |
| N | newton |
| Pa | pascal |

| | |
|---|---|
| ppm | parts per million |
| rads (Si) | radiation absorbed dose |
| RF | radio frequency |
| rms | root mean square |
| rpm | revolutions per minute |
| RV | Re-entry Vehicles |
| s | second |
| Tg | glass transition temperature |
| Tyler | Tyler mesh size, or Tyler standard sieve series |
| UAV | Unmanned Aerial Vehicle |
| UV | Ultra violet |

# Table of conversions

| TABLE OF CONVERSIONS USED IN THIS ANNEX | | |
|---|---|---|
| Unit (from) | Unit (to) | Conversion |
| bar | pascal (Pa) | 1 bar = 100 kPa |
| g (gravity) | $m/s^2$ | 1 g = 9.806 65 $m/s^2$ |
| mrad (millirad) | degrees (angle) | 1 mrad ≈ 0.0573° |
| rads | ergs/gram of Si | 1 rad (Si) = 100 ergs/gram of silicon (= 0.01 gray [Gy]) |
| Tyler 250 mesh | mm | for a Tyler 250 mesh, mesh opening 0.063 mm |